

Knoxville Chronicle

VOL. I. KNOXVILLE, TENN., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1871. NO. 231.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

Great Disorder in the French Capital.

Prisoners Released by Armed Mobs.

Unofficial Rumors of the Surrender.

MISCELLANY.

RIOTOUS CONDUCT IN PARIS.

Prisoners Released—Attempt to Establish a Revolutionary Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The *Herald* publishes a special dated Paris, January 23d, which says that on Saturday night a crowd of citizens from Belleville and other quarters, who had been threatening mischief ever since the failure of the sortie on the 19th inst., gathered in large numbers around the jail of Mazas, where Flourens, Milliers, and other political prisoners were incarcerated, and after various riotous demonstrations, gathering courage in the absence of opposition, made a regular attack upon the prison, and beat down the gates with bludgeons, stones and iron bars. The jailers and turnkeys fled for their lives, leaving the jail free to the rioters, who went to work opening the cells and releasing their inmates until they found Flourens, Milliers and their companions, who were borne forth in triumph amidst cries of "A bas l'Empire!" "A bas Trochu!" After parading the streets sufficiently to the crowd stopped, and Flourens proceeded to the twentieth arrondissement, which comprises the turbulent quarters of Belleville, St. Leger, St. Pierre, St. Chaise and Charonne, intending to establish the headquarters of a revolutionary movement, which, it was hoped, would extend over the whole city.

However, as the parade failed to draw any large number of followers into active co-operation, and finding that these willing to plunge into revolution were badly armed and almost destitute of ammunition, the rioters abandoned the movement. Before dispersing, Flourens called upon the present to make an oath to meet on Sunday at noon in front of the Hotel de Ville, and there demand possession of the Government in the name of the people. The rioters took the oath with great vehemence and excitement, and then broke up in groups and returned to their homes.

Bonapartists are very active. Pietre, Vandal and Gen. Fleury are at Wilhelmshöhe.

By the terms of the capitulation, the National Guards captured at Longwy are not prisoners.

Couriers pass constantly between Chiselhurst, Wilhelmshöhe and Versailles.

ENGLISH NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A Versailles correspondent of the *Times*, writing under date of the 25th, says Flourens returned from Paris on yesterday, and has had another interview with Bismarck.

Another *emute* is reported to have occurred before the Hotel de Ville, and demanded from the Government more soldiers, accompanying the demand with the cry, "To Berlin!" The rising was suppressed by troops, who fired upon the mob, several of whom were killed and wounded.

St. Denis was bombarded on the 25th, the French replying feebly.

An official dispatch from Paris on the 22d announces the separation of the command of the army from the Presidency of the Government. Trochu retains the latter office, while Vinoy commands the force.

On Sunday night, a mob forced open the Mazas prison, and released Gustave Flourens, Felix Pyatt and other political prisoners.

On Sunday, a crowd surrounded the Hotel de Ville, and fired upon the officers who refused them admittance. The fire was returned by the mob with such effect that five of the rioters were killed and eighteen wounded, when the rest dispersed and quiet was restored.

Later advices from Paris state that the Government has stationed a large force of troops and artillery in the place Hotel de Ville.

Courts martial have been doubled and clubs closed.

The Democratic organs, *Le Rival* and *Le Combat*, have been suppressed.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The *Post* announces that the marriage of Princess Louise with Marquis Lorne is fixed for the 21st of March.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—It is generally believed, though unofficially confirmed, that terms of capitulation have been submitted by Favre. The alleged terms are freely discussed at the clubs and in official circles.

LONDON, Jan. 27, afternoon.—The Germans are before Maauberg.

The Prussians are concentrating at St. Quentin and Amiens, and have re-appeared before Cambria.

The French have captured a god-son of Emperor Augusta, who has been placed in the hospital at Cambria, exposed to fire.

ITALIAN NEWS.

FLORENCE, Jan. 28.—The Italian Senate has adopted a resolution for the removal of the capital to Rome on the 30th of June.

The Senate, by a resolution, expressed great satisfaction with the engagements made by the Ministry concerning the guarantees of the independence of the Pope and the liberty of the Church.

A WAGER.—Two comedians having a wager about which of them sung the best, they agreed to refer to a friend. A day was accordingly agreed on, and both the parties executed to the best of their abilities before him. As soon as they had finished, the arbitrator proceeded to give judgment in the following manner: "As for you, sir," addressing himself to the first, "you are the worst singer I ever heard in my life." "Ah," said the other, exultingly, "I knew I should win my wager." "Stop, sir," said the arbitrator, "I have a word to say to you before you go, which is this, that as for you, you cannot sing at all!"

HOME NEWS.

Boiler Explosion—Steamer Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The steam-tug Phoenix, while towing the steamer Hudson, from London, up the Bay, exploded her boiler, killing the fireman and wounding nine others. Another tug towed the Hudson into harbor.

The Providence steamer Utility, of the KeyStone line, was burned at the wharf. The steamer Weybosset has arrived.

The bank statement shows that the loans decrease over half a million dollars, deposits decrease over half a million, specie decrease one hundred thousand, legal tenders decrease over a quarter of a million, and circulation decrease a trifle.

The following was received here at three o'clock this afternoon: "The Milwaukee memorial to Congress, protesting against the repeal of the income tax, passed the Assembly 75 to 9."

A suit was commenced to-day in the U. S. Circuit Court by the officers of the Southern Association for the relief of the widows and orphans of the Southern States, against Nathan J. Morse, John B. Butts, Henry Cotton, and Charles Murray, to recover \$55,000 in bonds given by defendants to the Association in December, 1869.

The Holston Bridge.

The vote taken yesterday for the appropriation of \$50,000 by the county, for the proposed bridge over the Holston River in this city, shows a heavy majority in favor of the measure, though full returns have not yet been received; yet we believe it will have received the required three-fourths majority. The vote stands:

COURT HOUSE.

Subscription.....220

No Subscription.....2

No Bridge.....(not counted) 1

MARKET HOUSE.

Subscription.....382

No Subscription.....35

M'CLANAHAN'S MILL.

Subscription.....116

No Subscription.....1

MARKET HOUSE—NORTH KNOXVILLE.

Subscription.....151

No Subscription.....8

BRICK MILL—NORTH KNOXVILLE.

Subscription.....216

No Subscription.....43

CALABOGE—EAST KNOXVILLE.

Subscription.....83

No Subscription.....1

The vote in the city stands 1,177 for "Subscription," and 70 "No Subscription," leaving a majority of 1,107 in favor of the bridge, which shows a falling off of 91 votes altogether, as compared with the previous vote.

The Commissioners have subscriptions on their books amounting to about \$16,000, with the promise of eight or ten thousand more, and it is understood the stock remaining will be taken by the Corporation.

The stockholders elect the Directors, who will choose the location and supervise the undertaking, giving out contracts, &c.

Improving in Expectation of the Future.

The vote taken yesterday upon the proposition to help build a bridge has probably carried. It will be good thing for the city of Knoxville. Some of our merchants, in anticipation of the growing city, are making arrangements for increasing their business. One of them—always alive to every advantage to be found—has taken into his business a partner from the North, who comes here with plenty of capital and fine business capacity. Under the new firm, the well known Tea Hong will be more than ever the center of attraction for housewives. Vic keeps everything in the grocery line, and sells as low as any one. He delivers goods to every part of the city free of charge. He keeps a fine selection of garden seeds always on hand, and sells cheap. All the Tea Hong asks is a fair chance to prove what is claimed for it. Vic Sturm never comes out second best. He keeps pure Tea, which he offers as low as any one. He wants it distinctly understood that he does not keep any company's tea.

Facts for Business Men.

The DAILY CHRONICLE has the largest circulation in the city of Knoxville and in East Tennessee, of any daily paper published in East Tennessee, and larger than that of any daily paper published in this city. Our DAILY reaches every county town in this section within reach of the daily mail; it reads more than any other paper, and we say, without hesitation, that it is the best advertising medium ever offered to the business men of this city. This is a fact they recognize, as our columns conclusively show. A perusal of our advertisements will show that we are patronized by the best advertising business men of the city, without regard to party. An advertisement in the DAILY CHRONICLE is worth at least fifty per cent. more than in any other daily in East Tennessee. The paper that has a reputation for enterprise and news, is the paper that is read, and, therefore, the one to advertise in.

Minor Locals.

The omnibuses did good service yesterday in carrying voters to the polls.

The polls were not opened at Carnes' yesterday.

The Criminal Court was not in session yesterday.

The streets are in a very muddy state. But they will continue so until the ordinance regarding sidewalks is enforced.

Policeman Harper has again resumed duty, though not fully recovered from the effects of his wound.

A gentleman had an umbrella returned to him yesterday in a shower, which he had entirely lost sight of. Honest men still live.

The United States Circuit Court.

The following business was transacted in the United States Circuit Court on yesterday, Judge Trigg presiding:

C. C. Weston was excused from further attendance as a juror.

United States vs Wm. Moss, violation of revenue law; forfeiture.

United States vs Wm. Laurence, violation of revenue law; continued.

United States vs Wm. A. Hawkins, violation of revenue law; continued.

United States vs E. B. Hudson, violation of revenue law; leave granted to amend declaration and time granted to plead.

Extra Backwheat Flour for sale at Boardman's new store, on Market Square.

Information Wanted.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me to ask you a few questions regarding your part of this great country.

How many inhabitants has your village? Is it high or low? Have you any prevalent sickness? What is the nature of your drinking water? Also the nature of your soil. Is the country hilly or gently rolling? Does the land produce wheat as well as corn, and how much to the acre? Is it favorable to fruits, such as peaches, apples, pears, cherries, grapes, and the like? Have you much cold weather? Have you any snow and ice? What is the character of your schools? Have you free schools, and if so, are they well attended?

One word about your society, and I am done. Will your ladies associate with the families that come and settle among you? The North have the impression that they would be almost as badly off in the South, as regards society, as they would be in the unsettled West. I think such is not the case. Yet I know there is a good deal of feeling, especially among your ladies, against the North, and they do not hesitate to make it manifest. I would like to ask another question before closing, and that is this: Where are your markets?

Hoping I have not trespassed too much on your time and patience,

I remain, yours, &c.,

Y. G. SCHRIVER.

FLORIDA, N. Y., Jan. 25th, 1871.

The foregoing is one of the many letters which we are daily receiving from parties at the North whose attention is directed toward East Tennessee. The one before us is well written, and shows the writer to be a man of intelligence, just the class of men we are interested in inducing to make their homes among us. We will answer briefly, stating that in due time we will give each of the subjects a more extended notice.

Knoxville has a population of about 12,000 inhabitants. No city in the United States, with the same population, has less sickness. Our country is amply supplied with freestone and limestone water, which flows from a thousand springs clear as crystal and is naturally pure. Our soil is varied. We have the rich sandy loam in our river bottoms, producing 75 to 100 bushels of corn to the acre, and the clay and mulatto lands in our valleys producing from thirty to fifty bushels of corn per acre. Wheat is one of our staple products, and with proper cultivation much of our land will produce from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and some of it even more—much land yields from 8 to 12 bushels per acre. Our climate and soil is favorable to the production of fruits, all the varieties named growing in great profusion. We have very little cold weather, the average fall of snow in the year being about three inches, never remaining on the ground longer than one week. We occasionally have ice three inches thick, very seldom thicker. We have good select male and female schools now in operation. Recently, our county and city have laid a tax for the support of free schools which will be put in operation during the year, and we are sanguine of their entire success. The free school system is heartily advocated in our county by men of all parties. Heretofore we have been deprived of its benefits, but our people will not longer neglect their vital interests in this respect.

In regard to society, we would say that there is no trouble on that score. Come along, we will welcome you. The fact that almost one-third of our population is composed of men from the North, should be sufficient to settle any doubts you may have on that subject. For further information on this point, we refer you to a marked copy of a letter written by a distinguished gentleman of this place to Mr. Albert Graham, of Massachusetts, every word of which we endorse.

We find a market for our produce, both at the South and East. We ship large quantities of grain to Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, and other Southern cities, as well as to New York and Baltimore. We ship a great many cattle to Baltimore. We find a better market for mules, horses, bacon, lard, corn, oats, &c., in Southern cities.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.—The Methodist Book Concern Committee brought their deliberations to a close in New York Friday evening. The following is the substance of the resolutions arrived at: The charges made by Dr. Latham and the replies thereto have been withdrawn, and Dr. Latham is to be retained in his position. A sub-committee of four, of which Bishop Scott is to be a member, will be appointed, whose business it will be to investigate the general management of the Book Concern, and also the method of book-keeping in use in the establishment. They will be authorized to call to their assistance two experts, to be approved of by Bishop Scott, and should any question of law arise it is to be referred to Judges Reynolds and Fancher for decision. The sub-committee are to report the result of their labors to the next General Conference.

GRANT AND SUMNER.—The Washington correspondent of the *Worcester Spy* says that President White, one of the San Domingo commissioners, just before leaving on the expedition, spent two hours with Senator Sumner just before leaving for New York. He stated to a friend that he never had seen two men more zealous, and yet perfectly honest, than Gen. Grant and Senator Sumner, one for San Domingo annexation and the other against it.

A "cloud-burst" recently occurred on the Pacific coast, about sixteen miles south of Monterey, Cal. A great volume of water dashed to the earth with tremendous force, pouring a torrent ten feet deep through a previously dry canon, destroying a substantial bridge and sweeping away lumber and cattle.

The very finest quality of flour for sale at Boardman's new store, on Market Square.

A POEM BY DEAN ALFORD.

Say, wilt thou think of me when I'm away,
Borne from the threshold and laid in the clay,
Past and unheard of for many a day?

Wilt thou remember me when I am gone,
Further each year from the vision withdrawn,
Thou in the sunset, and I in the dawn?

Wilt thou remember me, when thou shalt see
Daily and nightly encompassing thee,
Hundreds of others, but nothing of me?

All that I ask is a gem in thine eye,
Sitting and thinking when no one is by,
Thus looked on me—thus rang his reply:

'Tis not to die, though the path be obscure;
Vast though the peril, there's One can secure;
Grand is the conflict, the victory sure;

But 'tis to feel the cold touch of decay,
'Tis to look back on the wake of one's way,
Fading and vanishing day after day.

This is the bitterness none can be spared;
This, the oblivion the greatest have shared;
This, the true death for ambition prepared.

Thousands are round us, toiling as we,
Living and loving—whose lot is to be
Fast and forgotten, like waves on the sea.

Once in a lifetime is uttered a word
That doth not vanish as soon as 'tis heard—
Once in an age is humanity stirred;

Once in a century springs forth a deed
From the dark bands of forgetfulness freed,
Destined to shine, and to bless, and to lead.

Yet not even thus escape we our lot—
The dead lasts in memory—the door is not
The word liveth on, but the voice is forgot.

Who knows the form of the mighty of old?
Can but or can portray the spirit unfold,
Or the high of the eye by description be told?

Nay, even he who our ransom became,
Bearing the cross, and despising the shame,
Earning a name above every name.

They who had handled Him when He was here,
Kept them in memory His lineaments clear—
Would they command them all will to appear?

They who had heard Him and lived in His voice,
Say, could they always recall to their choice
The tone and the cadence which made them rejoice.

We content, then, to pass into shade,
Vain and vain in oblivion laid,
And live in the light that our actions have made.

Home and Its Queen.

From Scribner, for February.

There is probably not an unpurged man or woman living who does not feel that the sweetest consolations and the best rewards of life are found in the love and delights of home. There are very few who do not feel themselves indebted to the influences that cluster around their cradles for whatever of good there may be in their character and conditions. Home, based upon Christian marriage, is so evidently an institution of God, that a man must become profane before he can deny it. Wherever it is planted, there stands a bulwark of the State. Wherever it is pure, and true to the Christian idea, there lives an institution conservative of all the nobler interests of society. Of this realm woman is the queen. It takes its cue and its hue from her. If she is in the best sense womanly—if she is true and tender, loving and heroic, patient and self-devoted—she consciously or unconsciously organizes and puts in operation a set of influences that do more to mold the destiny of the nation than any man, uncrowned by power or eloquence, can possibly effect. The men of the nation are what their mothers make them, as a rule; and the voice which those men speak in the expression of their power is the voice of the women who bore and bred them. There can be no substitute for this. There is no other possible way in which the women of the nation can organize their influence and power that will so beneficially upon society and the State. Neither women nor the nation can afford to have home demoralized or in any way deteriorated by the loss of her presence or the lessening of her influence there. As a nation we rise or fall as the character of our homes, presided over by woman, rises or falls; and the best gauge of our best prosperity is to be found in the measure by which these homes find multiplication in the land. In true marriage, and the struggle after the highest ideal of home life, is to be found the solution of more of the ugly problems that confront the present generation—moral, social and political—than we have space to enumerate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP PHILLIPS,

POPULAR AUTHOR AND SINGER,

WILL GIVE

AN EVENING OF SACRED SONG,

AT THE

Methodist Episcopal Church, Knoxville,

MONDAY EVENING JAN. 30th, 1871.

Smith's American Organ will be used.

NETT PROCEEDS FOR CHRISTIAN PURPOSES.

Tickets, 50 Cents. Children, 25 Cents.

Reserved Seats to be prepared at O. B. Smith's Book Store.

Tickets can be had at the Book Store of R. H. Richards & Co.

DE LIGUORO & CROZIER,

DRAWERS IN

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES,

HAVE OPENED A NEW AND SELECT STOCK

of Groceries at No. 37 Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn.,

above Church Street, to which they respectfully invite

the attention of consumers. Their Stock is

Complete in Variety,

and Choice in Quality.

And Goods will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

See, if you call and examine, and judge for yourselves.

J. F. BAUMANN,

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop near E. & K. R. Depot.

Will build every class of PRIVATE

and public buildings in the most approved style.

Also, PRELIMINARY SKETCHES,

DETAILS, AND

WORKING DRAWINGS

promptly furnished at reasonable prices.

Any orders left with W. F. Baumann, at W. W. Woodruff & Co.'s, will be promptly attended to.

BOOKS FOR SALE

—AT THE—

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

HORACE GREELEY'S

AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

PRICES REDUCED!

RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE.

Including Reminiscences of American Politics and Politicians. From the opening of the Missouri Controversy to the Death of Slavery. To which are added Miscellaneous. Also, A Discussion with Robert Dale Owen on the Law of Divorce. By Horace Greeley. In one elegant octavo volume. Beautifully printed and handsomely bound. Illustrated with "Portrait of Mr. Greeley, also with two engravings of 'The Cot where I was Born,' 'My First School House,' 'Portrait of Margaret Fuller,' 'My Evergreen Hedge,' 'My House in the Woods,' 'My Present Home,' 'My Barn,' &c.

It is believed that these autobiographical reminiscences will be not only entertaining and attractive, but of permanent value to all students of the times we live in; forming, as they do, a record of the inner life and inspiration of one who has actively shared in the many strange intellectual and political phases through which America has gone during the past thirty years of intense vitality.

Mr. Greeley himself gives the best indication of their nature, when he says: "I shall never write anything about which I shall put so much of myself; my experiences, notions, convictions, and modes of thought as these *Recollections*. I give, with small reserve, my mental history."

Papers: Extra Cloth, \$2.00; Library Style (Sheep), \$2.50; Half Morocco, \$1.50; Half Cloth, elegant, \$1.00; Morocco Antique, \$7.00.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

Two volumes of (about 1500 pages of closely printed matter). Important Statistics for 1870. Volume I contains from 1838 to 1868, both years inclusive. Volume II contains from 1869 to 1870, both years inclusive.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

By HORACE GREELEY. Comprising twenty-four papers on Political Economy, published in the *Tribune* in 1870, with additions, emendations, and an Analytical Index. Bound in cloth, price, \$1.50.

EWBANK'S HYDRAULICS AND MECHANICS.

A Descriptive and Historical Account of Hydraulic and other Machines for Raising Water. Illustrated by nearly three hundred Engravings. Sixteenth edition. By THOMAS EWBANK, Esq., F.R.S.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS.

A Fine Edition, Cloth-bound, of Mr. Greeley's Essay on Practical Agriculture, entitled,

WHAT I KNOW OF FARMING.

A Series of

Brief and Homely Expositions

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE

As an Art Based upon Science.

A handsome 12mo. Will be ready early in February. Price, \$1.50.

To be ready on the 1st of March, a New Book by the Author of "Pear Culture for Profit,"

A Complete Manual of Gardening.

Copiously illustrated with fine wood engravings, showing the leading varieties of vegetables, and the improved labor-saving implements used in their culture, entitled,

MONEY IN THE GARDEN.

A Vegetable Manual.

Prepared with a view to Economy and Profit. By P. T. QUINN, Practical Horticulturist. Price, \$1.50.

THE ELEMENTS OF AGRICULTURE.

A book for young Farmers. By GEO. E. WARREN, Jr., Second Edition. (Carefully revised.) The Plant, The Soil, Manures, Mechanical Cultivation, &c. Price, \$1.00.

The foregoing subjects are all discussed in plain and simple language, that any farmer's boy may understand. The book is written by a successful practical farmer, and is full of information, good advice, and sound doctrine. Price, \$1.00.

Also, by the same author, price, \$1.00.

DRAINING FOR PROFIT AND DRAINING FOR HEALTH.

By GEO. E. WARREN, Jr., Engineer of Draining of Central Park, New York. Profusely illustrated. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

EARTH CLOSETS AND EARTH SEWAGE.

By GEO. E. WARREN, Jr., author of "The Elements of Agriculture," "Training for Profit and Drainage for Health," &c. Formerly Agricultural Engineer of the Central Park. 16 illustrations. 108 pp. A work of the greatest interest to all. Price, 50 cents.